

Outlines are sometimes classified as **chronological**, **topical**, **logical**, and **psychological**, but this classification is not exact, as the different types overlap.

- A **Chronological** outline is best for biographies.

EXAMPLE:

Subject: Theodore Roosevelt.

- I. Introduction
- II. Body of Speech
 - A. Birth and Childhood
 - B. Education
 - C. Roosevelt as a Lawyer
 - D. Roosevelt as a Soldier
 - E. Roosevelt as President
- III. Conclusion

- A **Topical** outline could be used for descriptions, narratives, or explanations.

EXAMPLE (**Topical descriptive outline**):

Subject: A recent visitor to our school.

- I. Introduction
- II. Body of Speech
 - A. General Appearance
 - B. Special Characteristics
 - C. Ability as a Speaker
 - D. His Achievements
- III. Conclusion

EXAMPLE (**Topical narrative outline**):

Subject: Recent play you have seen.

- I. Introduction
- II. Body of Speech
 - A. Place and Setting
 - B. Characters
 - C. Opening Scene
 - D. Thrilling Scene
 - E. Final Outcome
- III. Conclusion

EXAMPLE (**Topical explanatory outline**):

Subject: Going to Bible School.

- I. Introduction
- II. Body of Speech
 - A. Preparations for Bible School
 - B. Entrance Requirements
 - C. Advantages of a Large School
 - D. Advantages of a Small School
 - E. Working to Pay bills and Completing Bible School
- III. Conclusion

- The **Logical** outline of course would be used in arguments and a **Psychological** outline where you were appealing to various interests in your audience.

